

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying people, in which a person is identified by comparing an electrical signal derived from a particular utterance by the person with a stored signal of this kind, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the signals to be compared are derived from a subphonemic range of the utterance.

2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein in a first step for deriving the signals an electrical output signal from an electro-acoustic transducer (1), which output signal corresponds to the entire utterance, is subjected to volume normalization.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~claim 1 or 2,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein a Fourier series approximating an output signal corresponding to the entire utterance is formed.

4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~claim 2 or 3,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ claim 2, wherein to derive the signals which are to be compared at least one quasi-periodic range of the output signal is ascertained.

5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 4, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein to derive the signals which are to be compared a single quasi-period or a plurality of quasi-periods is/are selected from the ascertained quasi-periodic range.

6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 5, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein a quasi-period (n) determined in relation to its position in the quasi-periodic range (1 to m) is selected.

7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~claim 5 or 6,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ claim 5, wherein the selected quasi-period is subjected to length normalization.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 5 to 7,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ claim 5, wherein a quotient signal is formed from the selected quasi-period and from a quasi-period which is influential an an average voice.

9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 5~~, characterized in that claim 1, wherein to form comparison signals which are to be stored the utterance is recorded a plurality of times at different pitches and, during identification, is interpolated between plurality of comparison signals, or interpolation is used to form a family of curves for comparison signals.

10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 9~~, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the method is integrated into a voice recognition program.

11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 10~~, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the signals to be compared are used as blocks in a voice synthesis program.